[117H1131]

	(Original Signature of Member)
118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.R.

States, and for other purposes.

To control the export to the People's Republic of China of certain technology

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

and intellectual property important to the national interest of the United

Mr. Green of Tennessee introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To control the export to the People's Republic of China of certain technology and intellectual property important to the national interest of the United States, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "China Technology 4
- Transfer Control Act of 2023".
- SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. 6
- 7 In this Act:

1	(1) CHINESE PERSON.—The term "Chinese
2	person" means—
3	(A) an individual who is a citizen or na-
4	tional of the People's Republic of China; or
5	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
6	the People's Republic of China or otherwise
7	subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of
8	the People's Republic of China.
9	(2) COVERED NATIONAL INTEREST TECH-
10	NOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—The term
11	"covered national interest technology or intellectual
12	property" includes the following:
13	(A) Technology or intellectual property
14	that would make a significant contribution to
15	the military potential of the People's Republic
16	of China that would prove detrimental to the
17	national security of the United States.
18	(B) Technology or intellectual property
19	that is a component of the production of prod-
20	ucts included in the most recent list required
21	under section 183 of the Trade Act of 1974, as
22	added by section 6(a), determined in consulta-
23	tion with the United States Trade Representa-
24	tive.

1	(C) Technology used by the Government of
2	the People's Republic of China to carry out vio-
3	lations of human rights or religious liberties.
4	(3) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
5	son" means any person that is not a United States
6	person.
7	(4) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly", with
8	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
9	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
10	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
11	result.
12	(5) Intellectual property.—The term "in-
13	tellectual property' means—
14	(A) any work protected by a copyright
15	under title 17, United States Code;
16	(B) any property protected by a patent
17	granted by the United States Patent and
18	Trademark Office under title 35, United States
19	Code;
20	(C) any word, name, symbol, or device, or
21	any combination thereof, that is registered as a
22	trademark with the United States Patent and
23	Trademark Office under the Act entitled "An
24	Act to provide for the registration and protec-
25	tion of trademarks used in commerce, to carry

1	out the provisions of certain international con-
2	ventions, and for other purposes", approved
3	July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the
4	"Lanham Act" or the "Trademark Act of
5	1946'') (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.);
6	(D) a trade secret (as defined in section
7	1839 of title 18, United States Code); or
8	(E) any other form of intellectual property.
9	(6) Technology.—The term "technology" in-
10	cludes goods or services relating to information sys-
11	tems, internet-based services, production-enhancing
12	logistics, robotics, artificial intelligence, bio-
13	technology, or computing.
14	(7) United states person.—The term
15	"United States person" means—
16	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
17	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
18	United States; or
19	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
20	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
21	the United States, including a foreign branch of
22	such an entity.
23	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
24	It is the sense of Congress that—

1	(1) while the United States is committed to
2	promoting cultural and technological exchange with
3	other countries, it is our responsibility to protect the
4	United States when channels for such exchange are
5	exploited by adversaries; and
6	(2) the People's Republic of China consistently
7	seeks to exploit those channels, not only in its theft
8	of intellectual property but also in its manipulation
9	of lawful transfer and uses of technology in ways
10	that directly support its military objectives and
11	threaten the United States.
12	SEC. 4. CONTROL OF EXPORT OF COVERED NATIONAL IN-
13	TEREST TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL
13 14	TEREST TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
14	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
14 15	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
14151617	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180
14151617	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presidents
1415161718	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall control the export or re-export to, or transfer
141516171819	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) In General.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall control the export or re-export to, or transfer in, the People's Republic of China of any covered national
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall control the export or re-export to, or transfer in, the People's Republic of China of any covered national interest technology or intellectual property subject to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHINA. (a) In General.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall control the export or re-export to, or transfer in, the People's Republic of China of any covered national interest technology or intellectual property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or exported by any
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PROPERTY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. (a) In General.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall control the export or re-export to, or transfer in, the People's Republic of China of any covered national interest technology or intellectual property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or exported by any United States person.

1	mit to Congress a report assessing whether covered na-
2	tional interest technology or intellectual property should
3	be controlled as required by subsection (a) under—
4	(1) the International Traffic in Arms Regula-
5	tions under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22
6	Code of Federal Regulations; or
7	(2) the Export Administration Regulations
8	under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code
9	of Federal Regulations.
10	(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall
12	prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out
13	subsection (a).
14	SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PRO-
15	VISION TO OR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE'S
16	REPUBLIC OF CHINA OF COVERED NATIONAL
17	INTEREST TECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL
18	PROPERTY.
19	(a) In General.—The President shall, pursuant to
20	the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
21	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions
22	in all property and interests in property of a person de-
23	scribed in subsection (b) if such property and interests in
24	property are in the United States, come within the United

1	States, or are or come within the possession or control
2	of a United States person.
3	(b) Persons Described.—A person described in
4	this subsection is—
5	(1) a foreign person that, on or after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, knowingly sells or oth-
7	erwise provides to, or knowingly purchases from, the
8	People's Republic of China any covered national in-
9	terest technology or intellectual property subject to
10	the jurisdiction of the United States; or
11	(2) a Chinese person that, on or after such date
12	of enactment, knowingly uses covered national inter-
13	est technology or intellectual property provided to
14	the Chinese person in violation of section 4 or any
15	other export control law of the United States.
16	(e) Exception Relating to Importation of
17	Goods.—
18	(1) In general.—The requirement to block
19	and prohibit all transactions in all property and in-
20	terests in property under subsection (a) shall not in-
21	clude the authority to impose sanctions on the im-
22	portation of goods.
23	(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the
24	term "good" means any article, natural or man-
25	made substance, material, supply or manufactured

1	product, including inspection and test equipment,
2	and excluding technical data.
3	(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposi-
4	tion of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a
5	person if the President determines and reports to Con-
6	gress that the waiver is in the national security interests
7	of the United States.
8	(e) Implementation; Penalties.—
9	(1) Implementation.—The President may ex-
10	ercise all authorities provided under sections 203
11	and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
12	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out
13	this section.
14	(2) Penalties.—A person that violates, at-
15	tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
16	violation of subsection (a) or any regulation, license,
17	or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be
18	subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b)
19	and (c) of section 206 of the International Emer-
20	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the
21	same extent as a person that commits an unlawful
22	act described in subsection (a) of that section.
23	(3) Inapplicability of national emer-
24	GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of section
25	202 of the International Emergency Economic Pow-

1	ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply for pur-
2	poses of this section.
3	SEC. 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIST OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS
4	RECEIVING SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENT
5	OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR USED
6	BY THAT GOVERNMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
7	VIOLATIONS.
8	(a) In General.—Chapter 8 of title I of the Trade
9	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2241 et seq.) is amended by add-
10	ing at the end the following:
11	"SEC. 183. LIST OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS RECEIVING SUP-
12	PORT FROM GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S RE-
13	PUBLIC OF CHINA OR USED BY THAT GOV-
14	ERNMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.
15	"(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after
16	
	the date of the enactment of the China Technology Trans-
17	the date of the enactment of the China Technology Transfer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the
	fer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the
18	fer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall set forth a list
18 19	fer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall set forth a list of products manufactured or produced in, or exported
18 19 20	fer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall set forth a list of products manufactured or produced in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China that are determined
18 19 20 21	fer Control Act of 2023, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall set forth a list of products manufactured or produced in, or exported from, the People's Republic of China that are determined by—

1	ant to the Made in China 2025 Industrial policy
2	of that Government; or
3	"(B) to otherwise receive support from
4	that Government and that have or will in the
5	future displace net exports of like products by
6	the United States; or
7	"(2) the Secretary of State to be used by the
8	Government of the People's Republic of China to
9	carry out violations of human rights or religious lib-
10	erties.
11	"(b) Identification of Products Receiving
12	SUPPORT PURSUANT TO MADE IN CHINA 2025 POLICY.—
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative
14	shall include in the list under subsection $(a)(1)(A)$
15	any product specified in the following documents set
16	forth by the Government of the People's Republic of
17	China:
18	"(A) Notice on Issuing Made in China
19	2025.
20	"(B) China Manufacturing 2025.
21	"(C) Notice on Issuing the 13th Five-year
22	National Strategic Emerging Industries Devel-
23	opment Plan.

1	"(D) Guiding Opinion on Promoting Inter-
2	national Industrial Capacity and Equipment
3	Manufacturing Cooperation.
4	"(E) Any other document that expresses a
5	national strategy or stated goal in connection
6	with the Made in China 2025 industrial policy
7	set forth by the Government of the People's Re-
8	public of China, the Communist Party of China,
9	or another entity or individual capable of im-
10	pacting the national strategy of the People's
11	Republic of China.
12	"(2) Included products.—In addition to
13	such products as the Trade Representative shall in-
14	clude pursuant to paragraph (1) in the list under
15	subsection $(a)(1)(A)$, the Trade Representative shall
16	include products in the following industries:
17	"(A) Civil aircraft.
18	"(B) Turbine engines.
19	"(C) Motor car and vehicle.
20	"(D) Advanced medical equipment.
21	"(E) Advanced construction equipment.
22	"(F) Agricultural machinery.
23	"(G) Railway equipment.
24	"(H) Diesel locomotive.
25	"(I) Moving freight.

1	"(J) Semiconductor.
2	"(K) Lithium battery manufacturing.
3	"(L) Artificial intelligence.
4	"(M) High-capacity computing.
5	"(N) Quantum computing.
6	"(O) Robotics.
7	"(P) Biotechnology.".
8	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
9	for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after
10	the item relating to section 182 the following:

"Sec. 183. List of certain products receiving support from Government of People's Republic of China or used by that Government for human rights violations.".